

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-RORB Antibody (Clone#22R66)
Gene Name	RORB
Source	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	human, mouse
Tested Application	WB
Contents	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide, 0.4-0.5 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ROR beta
Concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Observed MW	53 kDa
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB):1:500-2000

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

Background Information

RAR-related orphan receptor beta (ROR-beta), also known as NR1F2 (nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group F, member 2) is a nuclear receptor that in humans is encoded by the RORB gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the NR1 subfamily of nuclear hormone receptors. It is a DNA-binding protein that can bind as a monomer or as a homodimer to hormone response elements upstream of several genes to enhance the expression of those genes. The encoded protein has been shown to interact with NM23-2, a nucleoside diphosphate kinase involved in organogenesis and differentiation, and to help regulate the expression of some genes involved in circadian rhythm.

Reference

Anti-RORB Antibody (Clone#22R66)被引用在1文献中。

Selected Validation Data

Western blot analysis of ROR beta expression in HepG2 cell lysate.

